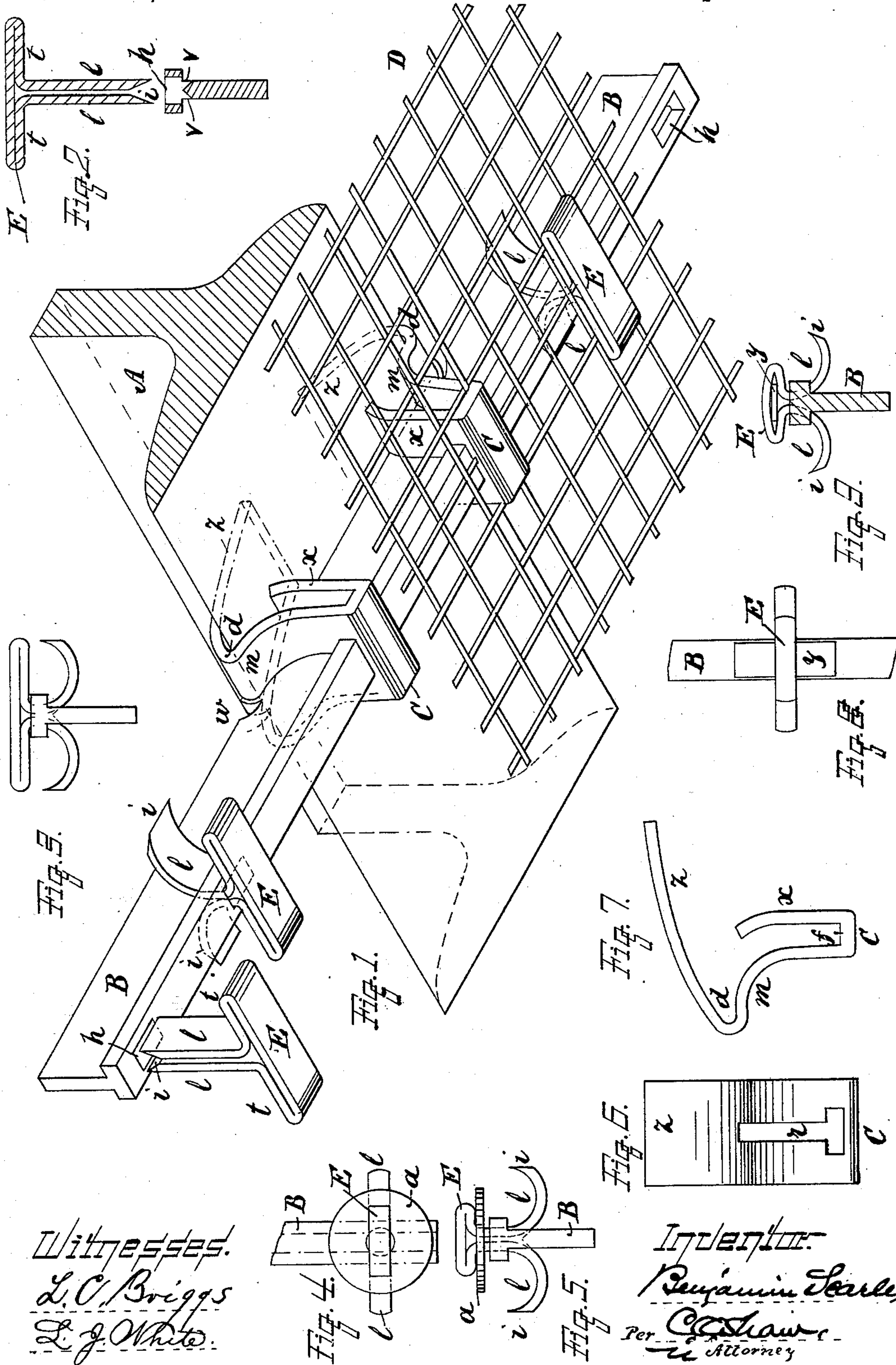


(No Model.)

B. SCARLES.
METALLIC LATHING.

No. 304,865.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



Witnesses.
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BENJAMIN SCARLES, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CLINTON WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,865, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed July 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SCARLES, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view showing my improved lathing in use; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the staple and furring-strip disconnected; Fig. 3, an end view of the staple and furring-strip connected; Fig. 4, a bottom plan view of the staple provided with a washer; Fig. 5, an end view of the parts shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6, an end view of the clamp; Fig. 7, a side view of the same; Fig. 8, a bottom plan view of the staple provided with a pin or key, and Fig. 9 an end view of the parts shown in Fig. 8.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates more especially to that class of metallic lathing in which wire-cloth is employed to support the imposed plastering; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more desirable and effective article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the beam or girder; B, the furring-strip; C, the clamp; D, the wire-cloth, and E the staple. The beam is of the ordinary form or construction, and the wire-cloth of the quality and texture usually employed for lathing. The furring-strip is composed of T-iron having a very narrow head or flange. The clamp is composed of a plate of iron or very stout sheet metal, and is formed as best seen in Figs. 1, 6, and 7, all of its parts being integral. The body of the

clamp is bent or curved outwardly at *m*, and inwardly at *d*, being elongated to form the arm *z*. Its lower end is bent at right angles to the body, as seen at *f*, and turned upwardly in parallelism therewith to form the bracket or brace *x*. A hole, *r*, corresponding in shape with the furring-strip in cross-section, but slightly larger in area, is punched transversely through the body and brace of the clamp, as seen in Fig. 6. The furring-strip is provided with two or more elongated slots or holes, *h*, which pass centrally through its flange or head, the holes branching or being divided into two holes, as shown at *v v* in Fig. 2, when they reach the web or body of the strip. The staple consists of a stout strip of sheet metal, preferably about half an inch in width, its ends *l* being bent inwardly and laid flat upon its body, as seen at *t*, and then bent outwardly in parallelism with each other and at right angles to the body, as best seen in Fig. 2. The inner faces of the ends *l* of the staple E are beveled or chamfered, as shown at *i*, so that when the staple is driven into the hole *h* its beveled ends will strike the body of the furring-strip and be deflected to the right and left, one of said ends passing out through each of the holes *v*, and being curved downwardly, as best seen in Figs. 1, 5, and 9.

In the use of my improvement the furring-strip is inserted in the hole *r* of the clamp, and when two of said clamps are used to each beam they are arranged on the strip with their brackets or braces *x* adjoining, as seen in Fig. 1. (Two clamps are, however, very seldom required, one being quite sufficient at either end of the strip or at every alternate beam.) The body of the furring-strip is then placed against the beam and the clamp moved toward the beam on the strip until it clasps or engages it, the arm *z* extending over the flange or head of the beam, as shown in Fig. 1. After the clamp engages the beam, as described, it is driven toward the beam onto the furring as far as possible, thereby causing the brace or bracket *x* to spring or "cramp" on the body of the furring and prevent the clamp from slipping back into its normal position, the bent portion *m* yielding slightly as the clamp is driven onto the strip. The clamps at either

end of the strip should face each other, or be placed on opposite sides of the beams, to prevent the strip from working or sliding longitudinally. After the furring-strip is secured to the beam, as described, a spur, *w*, is cut in it or struck up on either side of the beam by means of a cold-chisel or any other suitable implement, thereby preventing the lathing from "creeping" or the strip from slipping longitudinally in its supports. The wire-cloth is next applied to the furring and secured by driving the staples E into the holes or slots *h*, this being accomplished in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description.

To increase the supporting capacity of the staple, I employ a key, *y*, consisting of a flat piece of metal inserted in its head and projecting on either side, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, or longitudinally with the strip B, said key extending horizontally under the cloth, and thereby supporting it, as do the portions *t t*.

Instead of the key, a washer is sometimes preferable, the washer being placed under the head of the staple, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a lathing-clamp composed of a single plate of iron, said clamp being provided with a hole for the furring-strip, an arm adapted to embrace the flange of the beam, and a brace or bracket adapted to cramp or increase the fric-

tion as the clamp is driven onto the strip, and thereby aid in keeping the clamp in proper position, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the lathing-clamp C, bent as shown at *f m d*, and provided with the arm *z* and brace or bracket *x*, substantially as set forth.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, the staple E, provided with the ends *l*, having the bevels *i*, substantially as described.

4. The furring-strip B, provided with the branching hole *h*, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the beam A, furring-strip B, clamp C, provided with the hole *r* and brace *x*, the wire-cloth D, and means for securing the cloth to the strip, substantially as described.

6. The combination of the furring-strip B, cloth D, staple E, and means for securing the strip to a beam, substantially as set forth.

7. The improved metallic lathing herein described, the same consisting of the beam A, furring-strip B, clamps C, wire-cloth D, and staple E, constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as described.

8. The strip B, provided with the spur *w*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

9. The key *y*, in combination with the staple E and cloth D, substantially as described.

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